

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of driving a liquid crystal display, comprising the steps of:
supplying a first scanning signal to a first gate line positioned at a specific location among a plurality of gate lines for driving a liquid crystal cell;
supplying a second scanning signal to a second gate line which is formed while having at least one gate line between said first gate line and said second gate line after said first gate line scanning signal has been supplied; and
supplying data synchronized with said first scanning signal and said second scanning signal to a plurality of data lines formed in the manner of crossing with the plurality of said gate lines.
2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said first scanning signal and said second scanning signal are sequentially supplied to the plurality of said gate lines.
3. The method according to claim 1, further comprising:
supplying picture data to the plurality of said data lines in synchronization with said first scanning signal; and
supplying black data to the plurality of said data lines in synchronization with said second scanning signal.
4. The method according to claim 1, further comprising:
supplying picture data to the plurality of said data lines in synchronization with said second scanning signal; and

5. A liquid crystal display, comprising:

a plurality of gate lines formed in said liquid crystal panel;

a gate driver for supplying a first scanning signal and a second scanning signal to the plurality of said gate lines;

a data driver for supplying to the plurality of said data lines the data synchronized with said first scanning signal and said second scanning signal.

7. The liquid crystal display according to claim 5, wherein said data driver outputs black data to said data line when said first scanning signal is supplied to a first gate and

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8. The liquid crystal display according to claim 5, wherein said gate driver includes:

a first shift register for sequentially receiving said first scanning signal and said second scanning signal from said scanning signal supplier;

a second shift register for receiving into an i-bit thereof, the data stored at an i-bit of said first shift register and transmitting to an i+1 bit of said first shift register, the data stored at the i bit of said second shift register;

a level shifter for receiving the data that contain any one of said first scanning signal and said second scanning signal from said first shift register, and for changing a voltage level suitable for driving said liquid crystal display panel; and

an outputter for receiving from said level shifter the data of which the voltage level has been changed and supplying to said liquid crystal display panel.

9. The liquid crystal display according to claim 8, wherein said scanning signal supplier supplies said second scanning signal to said first shift register when said first scanning signal is positioned at said second shift register.

10. The liquid crystal display according to claim 5, wherein said gate driver includes:

a first shift register for sequentially receiving said first scanning signal and said second scanning signal from said scanning signal supplier;

a second shift register for receiving into an i-bit thereof, the data stored at an i bit of said first shift register and transmitting to an i+1 bit of said first shift register, the data stored at the i bit of the second shift register;

a level shifter for receiving the data that contain any one of said first scanning signal and said second scanning signal from said second shift register, and for changing a voltage level suitable for driving said liquid crystal display panel; and

an outputter for receiving from said level shifter the data of which the voltage level has been changed and supplying to said liquid crystal display panel.

11. The liquid crystal display according to claim 10, wherein said scanning signal supplier supplies said second scanning signal to said first shift register when said first scanning signal is positioned at said second shift register.

12. A method of driving a liquid crystal display, comprising the steps of:
providing a liquid crystal display panel having a plurality of liquid crystal cells arranged in a matrix;

forming a plurality of gate lines in said liquid crystal panel;

forming a plurality of data lines in a manner of crossing with said plurality of gate lines;

providing a scanning signal supplier supplying first and second scanning signals to a gate driver, said gate driver supplying said first and second scanning signals to said gate lines; and

supplying data synchronized with said first and second scanning signals to the plurality of said data lines using a data driver.

13. The method of driving a liquid crystal display according to claim 12, further comprising alternately and sequentially supplying said first and second scanning signals.

14. The method of driving a liquid crystal display according to claim 12, further comprising:

using said data driver to supply a black data signal to said data line when said first scanning signal is supplied to one of said gate lines; and

using said data driver to supply a picture data signal when said second scanning signal is supplied to a selected gate line, wherein at least one gate line is provided between said selected gate line and said gate line to which said first scanning signal is supplied.

15. The method of driving a liquid crystal display according to claim 12, further comprising:

sequentially receiving said first scanning signal and said second scanning signal from said scanning signal supplier into a first shift register;

receiving data stored at an i^{th} bit of said first shift register, wherein i is a natural number, into a second shift register and transmitting said received data in said second shift register into an $i^{\text{th}}+1$ bit of said first shift register;

receiving any one of said first scanning signal and said second scanning signal from said first shift register into a level shifter and selecting a voltage suitable for driving said liquid crystal display panel; and

receiving said selected voltage from said level shifter into an outputter and supplying said selected voltage to said liquid display panel.

16. The method of driving a liquid crystal display according to claim 15, wherein said second scanning signal is supplied to said first shift register when said first scanning signal is positioned at said second shift register.

17. The method of driving a liquid crystal display according to claim 12, further comprising:

sequentially receiving said first scanning signal and said second scanning signal from said scanning signal supplier into a first shift register;

receiving data stored at an i^{th} bit of said first shift register, wherein i is a natural number, into a second shift register and transmitting said received data in said second shift register into an $i^{\text{th}}+1$ bit of said first shift register;

receiving any one of said first scanning signal and said second scanning signal from said second shift register into a level shifter and selecting a voltage suitable for driving said liquid crystal display panel; and

receiving said selected voltage from said level shifter into an outputter and supplying said selected voltage to said liquid display panel.

18. The method of driving a liquid crystal display according to claim 17, wherein said second scanning signal is supplied to said first shift register when said first scanning signal is positioned at said second shift register.

19. A method of driving a liquid crystal display, comprising the steps of:
supplying first and second scanning signals to a plurality of gate lines in a liquid
crystal panel having a plurality of liquid crystal cells arranged in a matrix; and
supplying data signals to a plurality of data lines, wherein the data signals are
synchronized with the first and second scanning signals, and wherein the data lines intersect
the gate lines.

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